NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1896.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

HE CONFESSES BIG THEFTS.

THE MAN WHO ROBBED THE OAKES AND KERNOCHAN HOUSES CAUGHT.

A QUANTITY OF STOLEN SILVERWARE RECOVERED AND IDENTIFIED BY THE OWNERS-THE

PRISONER BELIEVED TO BE A CHICAGO

Acting Captain O'Brien, of the Detective Bureau, has in his custody at Police Headquarters a man who gives his name as Andrew J. Anderson, and is believed to be a Chicago crook. The detectives have recovered a quantity of valuable silverware, clothing and bric-a-brac found in the man's possession. Some of the silver has been identified as part of that stolen recently from the homes of Thomas F. Oakes, at Mamaroneck, and James L. Kernochan, at Hempstead, Long Island. The prisoner is a smooth-faced man, of middle age, who the police of this city do not

Some of the plate is past identification, for it has been melted down and has been recovered in the shape of lumps of raw silver. The whole of the goods recovered forms less than a tenth part of the proceeds of the robberies in which it was obtained. The rest of the plunder is supposed to be hidden somewhere in the woods near Hempstead. The police are looking for it, and for Anderson's confederates.

#### THE OAKES ROBBERY.

When Mr. Oakes's home was broken into and robbed on Christmas Eve, he did not inform the New-York police at once, but set a private January 10, however, he called on Acting Chief cey M. Depew, Frank Hiscock, Thomas C. Platt O'Brien and asked his assistance. Captain and Warner Miller. There have also been in-O'Brien detailed Detective Sergeants McCauley, Reap and Wieser to hunt for the property. They made a search of the Bowery pawnshops for the stolen plate, and were soon rewarded by discovering a sliver fruit dish, a cream pitcher, and several other articles engraved with Mr. Oakes's menogram, in the pawnshop of Moses Rosenthal, at No. 254 Bowery. The collection in the shop proved to be worth \$500. Resenthal said that he had purchased it for \$170 in an auction room in the city from a man named Anderson, who gave an address at No. 129 East Nineteenth-

Anderson's address proved to be fictitious, but the detectives learned from Rosenthal that he was in the habit of frequenting a particular tion room for the purpose of disposing of his goods. After the detectives had spent four days' patient watching at the auction room, Anderson Police Headquarters, where he gave the name of Andrew J. Anderson, and said he lived in Fourth-st., but refused to tell the number,

Anderson was remanded in the Centre Street Police Court as a suspicious person, and then the detectives were at a loss until Detective Reap, who lives in East Seventh-st., thought he remembered having passed the man several times in that street. Anderson's picture was taken and, armed with this, the detectives made a house-to-house search along Seventh-st, endeavoring to find his rooms. The search resulted in their discovering that Anderson had had a furnished room on the top floor of a tenement-house. It was searched, but the only articles found in it were two silver spoons and the silver top of a bottle. From the landlady the detectives learned that two days before an expressman had called at the house and taken nderson's baggage, packed in two trunks and four satchels, to some other place, the location of which was not known.

THE PLUNDER FOUND.

The detectives sought out the expressman and learned from him that he had removed the baggage to a storage room in the bas-ment under a synagogue in Orchard-st. It was loer : I there, and was removed to Police Headquarters, where the trunks were found to contain silver plate, clothing and bric-a-brac, evidently the proceeds of a number of burglaries.

On Monday last some of the silver bowls and brica-brac which were marked with the monogram "J. L. K." were identified by James L. Kernochan as part of the proceeds of a burglary at his home at Hempstead on January 10, in which \$5,000 worth of property was stolen. There remained unidentified a silver cup marked "Polo, Meadowbrook, September, 1893," several revolvers, a good deal of clothing and a rifle. There were also in the collection pots used in melting the silver, lumps of the metal aggregating over seventy ounces, pawn tickets for watches, clocks and ornaments, and a number of loose jewels which had been removed from their settings.

Anderson admitted having been concerned in the robberty of the Oakes mansion at Mamaroneck, and of Mr. Kernochan's, and other houses at Hempstead, and told how portions of the silverware stolen in the latter place were hidden in the woods near Hempstead. Captain O'Brien questioned him as to this, and he drew diagrams showing the location of the hidden stores, showing considerable knowledge of Hempstead and its environs.

With these diagrams Detectives McCauley

With these diagrams Detectives McCauley and Reap went over to Hempstead and with the assistance of Mr. Kernochen organized a search-

assistance of Mr. Kernochan organized a searching party of servants, who searched the woods without discovering anything.

After two of these searches had ended in failure, the detectives took Anderson over to Long Island last week. He led them to a heap of dried grass in the woods. Under this he said the stolen plate had been hidden. Nothing was found under the grass, however. Mr. and Mrs. Kernochan and a number of their friends headed the search party on horseback.

Anderson explained that his pals, having heard of his arrest, had evidently removed the plunder.

Anderson was taken back to Police Headquarters. He will be examined in Centre Street Court to-day.

PROBABLY A CHICAGO CROOK.

From the fact that a number of commutation

tickets on the Illinois Central Railroad to suburbs of Chicago were found in his possession, the police believe that Anderson is well known in that city and have forwarded his photograph to the Chicago police with an inquiry as to his

THE STERN BURGLARS CAUGHT. THREE NEGROES IN CUSTODY-ONE CONFESSES

AND IMPLICATES THE OTHERS. Three colored men who on January 14, robbed the them at their work, have been captured by the police, and the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters has obtained a confession from one of

The thieves are Robert Stevens, twenty years old. clerk, of No. 200 West Thirty-seventh-st.; Isaac Fairfield, twenty years old, elevator boy, of No. 420 West Forty-ninth-st., and William B. Johnson, eighteen years old, of No. 253 West Forty-seventhst. Mr. Stern's house has been robbed twice within the last month. On the second occasion it was entered during the night by two young men who were strong, who also recovered the property stelen by them. The first burglary, however, remained a mystery until cleared up by the Central Office. Mr. Stern's house was entered by the basement door while the family was at dinner. One of the thieves made off with three overcoats which he took from the hall. The other was seen by Monroe Stern and

jumped from the second-story window, escaping unharmed although Mr. Stern shot at him twice. police were informed and two nights afterward Detectives McCarthy and Donahue, who were patrolling the uptown districts, saw two colored men trying the basement doors along Seventy-sixth-st. They could give no satisfactory account of themselves and were arrested. At Police Head-quarters they were discovered to be Stevens and Fairchild. In the latter's possession was found a pawnticket for one of the overcoats stolen from Mr. Stern's house. They implicated Johnson. A search was made for him, but it was not until

Saturday last that Johnson was arrested. In his possession was found a pawnicket for another of Mr. Stern's coats. The third was recovered from Fairchild's rooms.

The three men were arraigned in court yesterday and remanded for examination. Johnson afterward made a full confession.

CENTRAL OFFICE MEN OUT ALL NIGHT. THEY PATROL RICH UPTOWN NEIGHBORHOODS AND THE IMPORTANT BUSINESS DISTRICTS.

It was learned last night that of the Central Office detective force of ninety-five men two-thirds are now detailed by Acting Captain O'Brien to nightly duty in the rich uptown neighborhoods and in the iness districts downtown to look for burglars. They patrol such neighborhoods from 6 o'clock at night until after 3 in the morning, keeping their eyes open for suspicious characters. So far the of the colored speak theives who robbed Mr. Stern is the sole result of their activity.

### CONFERENCE IN ALBANY.

REPUBLICANS ASKED TO DINE WITH THE GOVERNOR.

LAUTERBACH'S EFFORT TO CROWD HISCOCK FROM THE ROLL OF THE "BIG FOUR"-OTHER MAT-TERS OF MOMENT TO BE CONSIDERED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Jan. 26.-There will be a gathering of distinguished Republicans in Albany on February 4. Governor Morton having issued invitations to several prominent Republicans to take dinner with him on the evening of that day. Among the gentlemen invited, and who, it is believed, will be present, are the "Big Four" of the New-York delegations to the Republican work to recover his property. On National conventions of 1888 and 1892-Chaunvited Edward Lauterbach and Charles W. Hackett, the chairman of the Republican State Committee. Possibly Mr. Morton's purpose of having the dinner is to reconcile the claims of Frank Hiscock and Edward Lauterbach to be one of the four delegates-at-large to the National Convention. Mr. Hiscock seems to have been crowded out of the "Big Four" combination by Mr. Lauterbach. This, it is suspected, is unsatisfactory to Governor Morton, and, therefore, he will exercise his diplomatic talents to restore the ex-Senator to his former place, and have Lauterbach go to the National Con vention from one of the New-York Congress

districts. It is supposed that Charles W. Hackett, at the dinner, will make a report on the result of the missionary trips of Caleb Sims, the janitor of the Senate, and Charles W. Anderson, the colored orator, through the South, conveying Mr. Morton's "sound money" views to prominent colored men in the South, who are "slated" for delegates to the Republican National Conven-

There will also be made reports, it is said, at the gathering, as to Mr. Morton's success in Ohlo in enticing away supporters from Major Majoration

McKinley.

Thomas C. Platt, also, it is suspected, will express views as to the strength of Thomas B. Reed's support, judging from an intimate acquaintance with it.

There will also be present at the dinner Lieutenant-Governor Saxton, Speaker Fish, of the Assembly; Timothy E. Ellsworth, the Republican leader in the Senate, and James M. O'Grady, the Republican leader in the Asser bly.

### SUICIDE OF A ST. DENIS GUEST.

A WOMAN LEAPS INTO ELEVENTH-ST, FROM A FOURTH-STORY WINDOW.

Hannah Moylan, twenty-nine years old, o Brookline, Mass., who came here to sail on Wednesday for Ireland, committed suicide late yesterday afternoon by jumping from a fourthstory window of the St. Denis Hotel, at Broadway and Eleventh-st. It is believed that she was insane. She had been advised to go to Ireland for her health.

The woman was employed in Brookline as a The woman was employed in Brookline as a servant. For some time her health had been so poor that at times she suffered violent fits of old man railled sufficiently to make a statement mental aberration. It was at her physician's order that she had undertaken the trip abroad. showed that Anderson had not only been dis- She and her brother reached here Saturday posing of the plunder in the salesrooms he fre- They had engaged passage on the steamer Serquented, but had also been negotiating by the means of advertisements with the victims of o'clock. The Fall River boat, on which they o'clock. The Fall River box, and did normal last some of the silver bowls and normal last some of the silver bowls and not reach her pier until 12:50 o'clock in the not reach her pier until 12:50 o'clock in the afternoon. The Moylans hurried to the Servia's pler, but she had sailed before thes arrived.

The excitement had almost completely unnerved the woman, and so her brother took her to the St. Denis Hotel to rest until Wednesday, when they expected to sail. On the way to the hotel at Houston-st. and Broadway, the woman's condition attracted a large crowd. Miss Moylan cried so loudly that murderers were after her and her brother was so persistent in telling Policeman Appel, of the Mercer-st. station that he must not interfere, that Appel arrested both of them. She passed the night with the matron. Moylan and his sister were discharged in Jefferson Market Court vesterday morning. They they went to the St. Denis Hotel. The woman's room was on the Eleventh-st. side, where there is a fire escape. She was greatly excited, and once during the morning she out on her hat and coat and left her room. She

ran through a corridor shouting that murderers were chasing her. Her brother had to drag her back by main strength. He succeeded in quieting asleep about 5 o'clock. Her brother then left her and took a walk up Broadway.

her and took a walk up Broadway.

When the woman awoke she put on her hat and coat, opened the window, climbed over the fire escape and jumped to the street.

Charles Schneider, employed by Tiffany & Co., and living at No. 287 East Tenth-st., saw her leap. Joseph Engel, of No. 203 East Thirtieth-st., was almost under the window, and the woman struck his arm as she descended. Her head struck the iron railing and her skull was crushed.

A large crowd gathered and an ambulance A large crowd gathered and an ambulance was sent for, but the surgeon said that the woman had been instantly killed. The brother was almost crazed with grief when he returned and heard of his sister's death. The body was taken to the Mercer-st, station.

# FOR AND AGAINST CAPTAIN HEALY.

San Francisco, Jan. 26,-The court-martial of Captain Healy, of the revenue cutter Bear, was begun yesterday. Captain Tozler, Lleutenant Berry and Engineer Frederich, of the cutter Grant, Captain Tozier testified that Captain Healy was competent and efficient officer. He had never seen him intoxicated while on duty, but he was a mar him intoxicated while on duty, but he was a man who enjoyed a good time. Lieutenant Berry tes-tified that he did not think Captain Healy was a nt officer for the cutter service, although he had never seen the captain drunk while on duty. He said that Captain Healy liked to have good times, and had many of them. Berry admitted on cross-examination that all the officers of the cutter had similar tastes. Frederich testified that he never had seen Captain Healy intoxicated while on duty.

# HURT IN A RAILWAY WRECK.

San José, Cal., Jan. 26.-Through the negligence of a signal man a collision in which several persons of a signal man a consistent in which several persons were injured occurred last evening on the Southern Pacific, near Santa Clara. The injured men are Edward Morris, of San José, news agent, head cut and body bruised: Joseph Waterman, of San José, legs cut; Frank Fuller, of San José, arm broken; legs cut; Frank Fuller, of San José, arm broken; James Stanley, engineer, both legs broken, badly scalded, may die; C. C. Inglez, of Gilroy, internally injured; J. Thless, of Gilroy, right leg broken; Henry Lux, of San José, cut by glass.

The Monterey express, which had the right of way, was proceeding over the crossing of the narrow gauge line when the watchman became confused and signalled a narrow gauge train to go ahead. The baggage car and a passenger coach on the express were struck and the narrow gauge engine was wrecked.

Ask at your hotel, or your grocer's, for ARE-THUSA SPRING WATER, from Seymour, Conn., and get the best snarkling water known.—Advt.

MAY BE A DOUBLE MURDER. AMBASSADOR RUNYON DEAD.

AN AGED BROTHER AND SISTER SHOCK-INGLY HACKED BY A NEPHEW.

RECOVER-INVADED HIS FATHER'S HOUSE,

WHERE THE OLD PEOPLE LIVED, IN THE DEAD OF NIGHT-HE CON-

FESSES HIS GUILT.

Patrick McMahon, forty-one years old, early yesterday morning committed a most shocking assault upon his uncle, John McMahon, sixty-one years old, and his aunt, Mrs. Bridget Sexton, sixty-two years, respectively the brother and eister of his aged father. The woman died last night at Bellevue Hospital from the wounds in her head inflicted by her brutal nephew. The injured man will probably not recover. He was conscious last night and made an ante-mortem

statement to Coroner Hoeber. The attack on the old people was made in the house of Patrick McMahon's father, No. 145 East Forty-first-st., where the two victims lived. The young man confesses the crime and says that he was moved to it because his aunt and uncle had potsoned his mother and had separated him from his father. He has always been wild and dissipated, and some people believe he is ineane. He, as did his two brothers, quarrelled with the father, and left home.

ENTERED THE HOUSE AT MIDNIGHT. Timothy McMahon, who is over eighty years

old, and his daughter retired early on Saturday night to bed. His brother and sister went to bed about midnight. At 1 o'clock, when all was quiet, an uncertain footstep was heard on the stairs. The visitor staggered to old man Mc-Mahon's door and beat heavily upon it, pouring out at the same time a string of oaths.

John McMahon, hearing the noise in his room below, recognized the voice of his nephew, Patrick, and went out into the hallway in his night clothes with the hope of turning him away. "Your father is asleep, and you ought to be ashamed to disturb him. Go away quietly," he

For answer, Patrick lifted a heavy iron shovel he was carrying and struck his uncle several times on the head with it. The old man fell, and Patrick went upstairs again. He battered at his father's door again for several minutes, but t did not open, and he retraced his steps down-

stairs and went into his uncle's room. The in-jured man, in the mean time, had crawled down-stairs and he met his nephew as he entered killed you, but I'll do it now.
Dropping his shovel, he picked up an axe which was lying in the corner and struck at his uncle. The blow missed, and the elder McMahon grappled with his nephew, who tarew him off and track him sorted.

came from her bed to help her Mrs. Sexton came from a was knocked down and brother, but immediately was knocked down and fell bleeding across the bed. Blood poured from the wounds of the injured pair and spattered the

were bloody

ARRESTED IN THE STREET.

McMahon made no resistance. When the two reached the East Thirty-fifth-st, station the news of the tragedy was already there. Timothy McMahon, the prisoner's father, stood

Timothy McManon, the prisoner's father, shoot trembling before the desk, trying in vain to tell what had happened. As his son was led in by Sullivan, he found his voice:
"You murderer" he shouted, "you have killed your sunt and uncle. Why did you do it?"
Roundsman Quinn hurried around to the McMahon house. He bested into the rooms and then rang for an ambulance. One came in a few minutes and the wounded pair were removed to Bellevue Hospital. The woman never regained consciousness.

Patrick himself admitted his guilt to the po-ce. "Yes, I tried to kill my aunt and uncie." ago, the pair of them killed my mother by giving her poisen. I was wrought up to that pitch when I had to do something. What I did was to go to the house and with a shovel I chopped their heads. I did not use a hatchet, but I know I chopped them pretty badly."

As many as twenty cuts were found on Mrs. Sexton's head and beely, and her brother had received more than a dozen. In addition, his right wits was broken.

rist was broken.
Patrick McMahon was taken before Magis-ate Simms, in Yorkville Police Court, on a parge of felonious assault, and was remanded

without bull.

The aged father is nearly crazed with grief. Meyward had smiled at one of his peculiar move-ments. The Coroner suspended his examination for a few minutes to deliver to Dr. Heyward a revere lecture. He said that in his official post-tion he should be regarded with reverence and not be laughed at in such a manner. Dr. Hey-ward was surprised at the Coroner's sudden out-burst, and declared that he had not laughed. The Coroner persisted it that he had received an suit and said that after the present case was over he would bring the matter to the attention of the Warden. There were several people in the room at the time, among them some of the

ouse physicians. Dr. Heyward said that he believed it was be-Dr. Heyward said that he believed it was be-cause he did not know that Hoeber was the Coroner that he became so infuriated. "When I saw him making an examination of McMahou," said Dr. Heyward, "I asked him if he was a medical man. The Coroner said that I should medical man. The Coror have known who he was

# OUTBREAK OF MEXICAN INDIANS.

YAQUIS MURDERING SETTLERS AND COWBOYS AND STEALING CATTLE

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from Ures, Mexico, says: "The Yaqui Indians have made another raid ocn the settlers in the valley west of here. On one agen the settlers in the valley west of here. On one ranch an entire family, consisting of husband and wife and two children, were massacred, and at an-other place, in the same locality, the Indians killed two cowboys who attempted to prevent the driving off of a herd of cattle. "There is a large force of Federal troops in the field against the maranders"

KILLING A HUSBAND BY SLOW POISON. Erie, Penn., Jan. 26.-At Cirara, this county, this afternoon, Mary H. Nellis was arrested for poisoning, with intent to kill, her husband Peter H. Nellis, proprietor of the Nellis House, and Edward Gardner was arrested as an accomplice. The pris-oners were brought here to-night and lodged in Nellis is wealthy and his wife is a handsome at Lily Dale and brought home with her for a the Spiritualistic resort. Nellis carried a \$10,000 ago he was taken sick and vomited severely. He has since been in declining health, and his brotherin-law, Dr. Rogers, of Conneaut, Ohio, became suspicious and set Maggie Huibrook, a dining-room girl, to keep watch on affairs in the hotel. On Saturday at noon Neilis got a dose of tartar emetle in his coffee. On Saturday night the girl caught and saved another dose which Neilis was to have taken. Neilis got another dose to-day, but was relieved with a stomach pump. The arrests followed and created great excitement. The feeling was so strong in Girard against Gardner that only his timely removal by the officers saved him from probable lynching. ago he was taken sick and vomited severely. He

FORAKER MAY SETTLE A POLITICAL SCORE. Columbus, Ohic, Jan. 26.-The regular insurance against the decision of State Insurance Commis-stoner Hahn, to admit the Lloyds insurance comsome Hann, to admit the Layus instance companies to do business in Ohio. The lead in the matter is being taken by ex-State Insurance Commissioner S. E. Camp, of Dayton. They have secured ex-Governor Foraker to conduct the fight and it is likely that the matter will take upon itself a political aspect, as Foraker is a well-known political enemy of Commissioner Hahn, and will take pleasure in defeating him in the courts.

HE DIES FROM HEART FAILURE THIS MORNING IN BERLIN.

THE WOMAN DEAD AND THE MAN NOT LIKELY TO FOR THREE YEARS HE HAD REPRESENTED THE

UNITED STATES AT THE KAISER'S COURT-HIS CARRER AS JURIST, CHANCEL

Berlin, Jan. 27.-Theodore Runyon, the Amer-

ican Ambassador here, died of heart failure at 1

When, on March 21, 1893, the news came from Washington that President Cleveland had appointed Theodore Runyon, of Newark, N. J., to be the United States Minister to Germany, there was great surprise expressed everywhere, for party "pull" seemed to have played no part in the President's decision, and of all surprised persons, Mr.



THEODORE RUNYON.

Runyon seemed to be the most so. In an interview published soon after he had received the of his new honor, he was reported to have with characteristic simplicity: "I had hardly said with characteristic simplicity: expected such a thing. But the President could not have honored me with a foreign mission more I have visited Germany several

times and like the people."

It was said by the friends of Mr. Runyon that when he retired from the Chancellorship of Newnently to retire from politics and to devote the relaw in his native town. It is a well-known fact that he was quietly and assumpted the kitchen.
"Hullo," biccoughed Patrick, "I thought I'd self-imposed mission when the call came from Washington for him to represent his country

esy and Minister Runyon became Ambassador Twelve days later he presented his crewho then, with friendly and appropriate words wel Both spoke in English. Mr. Run

its Ambassador it is specially gratifying to me to be assigned a part in these mitual demonstrations of goodwill by two great nations. In addition to this significant evidence of friendship on the part of the American people in raising the rank of their mission to Germany, the President of the United States has specially charged me with the high and agreeable duty of conveying to Your Majesty the assurance of his best wishes for the prosperity of Germany.

Theodore Runyon was without doubt on nost cautious and medest jurists in New-Jersey put dollars in his pockets. His career as Chancellor

184, had for its cardinal prinches the appointment of none rut Democrats to office, and the assessment of all office-holders. The latter were held to be under obligations also to choose Democratic subordinates covernor Joel Parker, in 1875. The Court of Chancery in the early seventies was unpopular. Chancellor Runyon recreated it, and made the equity feature of the State Jurispradence a palladium of the people's liberties. He invested the court with a sanctity which had been foreign to it, and it is due to his fourteen years of brilliant services on the bench and to the rules and usages he established that the Chancery Court is what it is to-day. The bench and to the rules and usages he established that the Chancery Court is what it is to-day. The Bar of New-Jersey paid high tribute on many occasions to the exalted character and talents of Chancelor Runyon. But this fact remains, he was not long popular with the rank and file of the party. What was the provocation? Chancelor Runyon fiathy refused to prostitute his court to political particular than the provocation of the political resemblement of Guerrane Abiett. He refused to comsentments of Governor Abbett. He refused to com-promise the dignity of the court by "chipping in" for campaign funds. He at all times divested him self of his political opinions when he had a ju-dicial duty to perform. His decisions were always dictated by the highest principles of law, and could on Mr. Runyon had received the degree of LL. D.

Mr. Runyon had received the degree of LL. D. from no less than three well-known institutions-Yale. Rungers and Wesleyan. His career abread had not been marked by any particularly brilliant act of diplomacy, porsibly because the occasion had never presented itself in a way to call forth his peculiar powers of force and eloquence, or important enough for him to give honest expression to his ultra-conservative theories of statesmanship and diplomacy. In Berlin society he and his pleasing wife had occupied a more secure and gratifying position than that which was theirs, by reason of the husband's diplomatic office. They had been continually invited to houses that have usually not received the American solourner in Berlin, he he ing wife had occupied a more secure and gratifying position than that which was theirs, by reason of the husband's diplomatic office. They had been continually invited to houses that have usually not received the American sejourner in Berlin, be he and his of however elevated position in the political or social world of their own country.

The life of the dead diplomatist may be briefly summarized. Ambiassador Runyon was born at Somerville, in Somerset County, New-Jersey, October 25, 1822. He came of a Huguenot family which was driven out of France by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. In early life he lived in Bound Brook, and afterward in this city. He received a preparatory education at Platinield and finally entered Vale College, from which he was graduated in 1842. He began the study of law in 1842 in the office of Asa Whitehead, in Newark, and in 1846 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney and three years later as counsellor. In 1853 he was made city attorney and in 1856 city counselor, in Newark After serving eight years as counsel he was elected Mayor of Newark in 1854 for a term of two years on the Democratic ticket. In 1856 Mr. Runyon was appointed by Governor Price a Commissioner to revise and codify the Price a Commissioner to revise and codify the Price a Commissioner to revise and codify the Price and the price of the price of

NEWS OF HIS DEATH REACHES NEWARK. Chauncey Runyon, son of Ambassador Runyon, received a cable dispatch in Newark late last night saying that his father had died at Berlin. He was much overcome, but would not awake his sleeping brother, Frederick, who is the only other member of the family in this country. Mrs. Runyon, with her daughters, Mrs. Haskins and the Misses Julie and Helen Runyon, are in Berlin. Chauncey is twenty-two years old and Frederick is twenty-nine.

The news was received so late that but few heard of it.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Jan. 26.-The sudden death in Ber lin of the American Ambassador, Theodore N. Runyon, to-night was communicated to the President by the United Press. Beyond that information the Government had not been advised of the start ling news. Its occurrence at so late an hour in the night, of course, prevented the possibility of anything like general circulation. It is certain that the President and the State Department will have official notice before the hour for beginning official business to-morrow, when whatever action should be taken will be promptly attended to.

THE SPY SYSTEM WORKED HARD.

A POLICEMAN ARRESTS A MAN ON THE STREET FOR SELLING PART OF A FLASK OF WHISKEY.

Policeman Smith, of the Charles-st. station, arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday Samuel J. Ackerman, forty years old, of No. 8 Lexington-ave., on the charge of having violated the excise law.

Ackerman is employed as a night-watchman in front of Silsbee's restaurant, which is at present undergoing repairs, and at 4 o'clock yesterday morning Smith approached him as he was standing at his post in front of the store. Smith and a rubber hat and overcoat. He told Ackerman that he had been working in water all night and that he was nearly dead for a drink, and asked him if the restaurant was open. Ackerman told him that the place was closed, but said that the firm every night gave him a small flask of whiskey to keep away the cold, and, as Smith seemed to need a drink so badly, he was willing to give him one out of his private flask. Smith took a drink, and then offered Ackerman 15 cents for what was left in the flask. Ackerman said he would sell it to him, as he had had all he wanted to drink. As soon as Smith had paid bim the money he arrested Ackerman.

Ackerman.

In court yesterday Ackerman told Magistrate
Deuel that he had not known that he wae breaking any law. He said that he had sold Smith
the liquor because he thought he might want
a drink when he got home. He had thought it was only saloons that could be held for selling under the law

Magistrate Deuel said that the law specifically Magistrate Denel said that the law specifically said that "any one selling, giving away or exposing for sale" violated the law. He fixed the bail at \$100, but Ackerman was unable to secure a bondsman and was locked up.

Smith has worked the spy system in a variety of ways and is known in the precinct for his intensity in devising disguises.

### A TAMMANY CAPTAIN ARRESTED.

HE AND TWO OTHER MEN CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING AND ROBBING A CHINAMAN.

ingenuity in devising disguises

On a charge of having assaulted and robbed a Chinaman, John Rooney, captain of the Tammany forces of the Eleventh Election District of the VIIth Assembly District, was arraigned with two other prisoners by Policemen Perkins and Halloway, of the Charles-st. station, with interest. in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Rooney lives at No. 627 Hudson-st. He is employed as clerk in the United States Navy Yard in Brooklyn, at a salary of \$1,500 a year. He has held in readiness by The Tribune since the ship a brother who holds a Federal place in Wash- went ashore, and, after climbing up the long ington, D. C., and who is also well known in ladder on the starboard bow, was passed aboard

The other two prisoners were Joseph Joyce, twenty years old, employed in Beadleston & Woerz's brewery, and living at No. 817 Greenwich-st., and William Wilson, twenty-five year: old, a lumber inspector by trade, living at No. 111 Christopher-st. The complainant in the ase, who charged them with assault and robliving at No. 123 Christopher-st.

It was due to Henry Fulle, a boy, seventeen years old, living at No. 107 East One-hundred-10 o'clock yesterday morning he was on his way to church in Christopher-st., when he saw the three men run out of the laundry, and at New-Jersey well illustrates the almost naive the same time heard the shouts of the China man that he had been robbed. When Fulle any problem which contained an atom of doubt for any honest man.

The system of partisan politics introduced in NewThe system of partisan politics introduced in Newthe stairs. Fulle hurriedly told him what he the stairs.

The system of partisan politics introduced in Newthe stairs. Fulle hurriedly told him what he been started. had seen. Perkins blew his whistle, and when Polleeman Halloway responded the two polleemen chased the fleeling men to a hallowy in the house of No. 251 West Tenth-st, where the men had hidden themselves. They arrested the three men and took them to the station, where they charged them with being suspicious persons, until the case could be investigated. When the polleemen called at Chin Sing's laundry, he told the polleemen that the three men had come into his place at 10 o'clock, and while Wilson and Joyce had held him on the bed Rooney had gone to the money-drawer

bed. Rooney had gone to the money-drawer and had taken from it \$4 in small silver change. At the station he postrively identified the pris-oners as the three men that had been in the

Magistrate Deuel held each prisoner in \$2,000

# BRIDGE TRAFFIC SUSPENDED.

A LONG DELAY CAUSED BY AN ENGINE JUMPING THE TRACK.

Because an engine at the New-York terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge ran off the track last night traffic on the structure was entirely suspended for a time, for several hours only one train being run back and forth, and the platforms at both ends of the Bridge were crowded with impatient passen-gers. Hundreds of people waited until they got tired and then walked across. Others walked after paying their fares, because they were afraid to stay on the crowded platforms for fear of being pushed

off when the one solitary train was backed in. The accident occurred at 9.40 p. m. Engine No. 5 had just pushed a train of four cars on to the south track, when it jumped the switch. After about ten minutes' delay the four cars drawn by engine No. 9 and pushed by engine No. 8 started for Brooklyn. In the mean time seven trains ful f passengers had arrived from Brooklyn. stalled cars extended to the first tower Bridge, and the passengers had to walk through them to reach the platform.

The accident to the engine prevented the further use of the cable and the one train which was run was propelled and pushed by the engines. Nobody appeared to know what caused the engine to jump the track. After the accident a gang of men was put to work trying to place the engine on the tracks again by means of jacks. When one official was asked what caused the engine to jump the switch, he replied: "There it is; see for yourself." It was learned that the boss carpenter who generally superintends the replacing of engines and cars on the tracks was off duty, and it was said that the other employes did not understand the work;

the other employes did not understand the work; hence the delay.

At 12:39 a. m. the engine appeared to be in the same position it was when it first left the rails. There seemed to be no convenences on hand to help in the work of replacing the engine. A gang of men was working in a desultory way, but appeared to make little or no progress.

The solitary train which was run across the Bridge unloaded its Brooklyn passengers on the already overcrowded platform at this end of the structure. The train was run at intervals of about fifteen minutes. There was a great crush and a big struggle to get aboard, and the policemen had all they could do to keep people from overcrowding the cars. A handsome young woman in the crowded rear platform of the last car about midnight created considerable excitement by saying she had been robbed. She accused three well-dressed men of taking a valuable pin out of her hat. A big policeman pushed his way on to the car, but declined to arrest the men. He said that if she could single out one of the men who had taken her pin he would detain him, but she could not.

The engine was replaced on the tracks shortly before 1 a. m. and trains were running soon afterward at regular intervals.

### MURDERED FOR HER MONEY. Oxford, Penn., Jan. 26 (Special).-Mrs. Mattie

Porter, aged eighty years, was found dead with three bullet holes in her head, late this afternoon, three bullet holes in her head, late this atternoon.
The body was lying on a bed and the neck of her
dress, in which she carried money, was cut off.
Mrs. Porter had lived alone for years on the farm
of her son. John Porter, about five miles east of
Oxford. She had no faith in banks and carried
large sums of money in her clothes. The body was
discovered by a member of her son's family.

HER NOSE STILL IN THE SAND

PRICE THREE CENTS.

EFFORTS TO FREE THE ST. PAUL FRUIT-LESS.

THE STRANDED STEAMER IN NO BETTER POS TION THAN ON SATURDAY-GREAT DANGER

IN CASE OF A GALE-THOUSANDS OF

Down on the Jersey sands, the gallant steamship St. Paul, the pride of the American Line, still lay last night, as hard and fast as when she ran aground at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. At high tide yesterday morning, about 3:40 o'clock, a strenuous attempt was made to get the stranded vessel off the sand, but the efforts of the tugs, which strained and hauled on the dozen or more hawsers for an hour or more, resulted in little benefit to the St. Paul. She was dragged about 100 feet-some said more -to the northward, but little or no way offshore, and she lay last night, if anything, in a worse position than when she first struck ground.

Captain Merritt, of the Merritt Wrecking Company, who was at Long Branch soon after the St. Paul went ashore, said that if the vessel were not free in the next two tides, she would be there for several weeks. She went on in an exceptionally high tide, and wrecking experts declare that she will not be gotten off before another tide of greater force, and that is not expected until the next full moon. The tide on Saturday rose to four feet two inches, and the St. Paul went on about one hour before high tide. The moon is full on January 29, and the tide is scheduled to rise five feet four inches at 6:28 a. m., and four feet four inches twelve hours later.

#### ALIVE WITH PEOPLE.

The Branch was alive with people yesterday, and thousands thronged the shore and tramped up and down the sand to get a look at the stranded monarch. Clement A. Griscom, the president of the American Line, arrived from Philadelphia on a special train, and his son, Clement A. Griscom, jr., went down from Jersey City at a late hour on Saturday night. The two officials walked down to the beach and took a look at the steamship, and then turned in. board the St. Paul, and held a consultation with Captain Jamison, and the representatives of the Merritt and Chapman Wrecking companies. The Griscoms had nothing to say for publication, except that they hoped to get the steamship off the sands at the earliest opportunity.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a telephone wire was carried aboard the ship and the liner was placed in communication with the shore.. The work of making the connection was a difficult one, and those on shore and aboard the ship watched the labor of the electricians

man who got on the ship yesterday. He went out in one of the surfboats which have been by the quartermaster.

### THE CAPTAIN IN HIS CABIN.

Captain Jamison was found in his cabin just abaft of the bridge. The popular sallor was not looking happy. When the reporter entered his cabin the captain's head was bowed upon his hands, and he started up in dismay as he recognized the reporter. "How in the world did you get aboard?" was

his salutation. "I gave orders that no newspaper men were to be allowed abcard. We really have no news to give out. You are the only newspaper man who has been aboard my vessel, and if my orders had been carried out you would not be here." Captain Jamison declined to talk about the

stranding of the liner, but he said that the reports "We are lying easy," said the captain, "and we

will certainly get off when a grand attempt is made; but now, please go ashore." BADLY LISTED TO PORT.

The St. Paul was badly listed to port, and it was almost like stepping upstairs to attempt to go from the port promenade to the starboard promenade deck. Chief Officer Allen escorted the reporter to the ladder. The reporter then rowed around the stranded steamship. She was lying last night not more than seventy-five yards from the snore. Her nose was buried about fifteen feet in the sand, and her stern was swinging more or less free. Clustered around her were the tugs of the Chapman and Merritt Wrecking companies, and big hawsers were kept

taut from the ship to the tugs. The St. Paul is in a serious predicament, and, to quote an expert wrecker, she will be extremely lucky to get off at all.

Patriotism was at a premium down at Long Branch, and on all sides was heard the expression of disappointment that the Campania had stuck her nose in the sand and gotten off (as is the story), and that the St. Paul had gone hard and fast aground. It was a mere matter of luck with the Cunard vessel that she was not in the same predicament as her rival, according to eve-witnesses.

#### STORY OF A JERSEYMAN. Borden A. Jeffrey, of Elberon, N. J., was

ploughing homeward through the sand about 2:30 on Saturday morning, when he heard a terriffic blowing of whistles. As he got in front of George W. Childs's place he saw lights dead ahead to seaward, and he at once recognized a vessel which, he thought, was rushing to destruction, as the Cunarder Campania. Jeffrey said the West End life-saving people burned danger lights and the steamer answered, acknowledging the signals and showing that she knew of her danger, but her headway was too great and the big liner went driving inshore. There was scurrying and there was whistling aboard the Campania, and after her twin screws had churned the water for a half-hour the big boat succeeded in backing off, says Jeffrey, and getting into deep water, where she anchored until morning. Jeffrey is an assistant wrecking master of the Merritt Wrecking Company. He declares that the stranding of the St. Paul and the floating of the Campania were matters of mere luck, for the Cunard vessel fortunately went on near a life-saving station, while the American Line boat struck the treacherous Jersey sands far away from any station which could give her timely

Seldom in the history of Long Branch, even in the summer days, have such crowds been on her beach as have thronged the coast for the last two days. Fully 10,000 people continued to make a black fringe on the beach, and few, if any, ished anything save good luck to the unfortunate American vessel. From New-York, Philadelphia and nearby cities and towns the crowds made their way to Long Branch. When day began to peep over the eastern horizon the beach was already alive with people, and the boatmen did a thriving business with the curiosity-seekers who wished to get a nearer view of the

The hawsers about the St. Paul gave her the appearance of being the centre of an immense spider web. Kedge anchors were planted seaward, and steel hawsers and thick ropes